

**CERTAINE
LETTERS
DECLARING IN PART
THE PASSAGE OF AFFAIRES
IN THE PALATINATE,
from September to this present
Moneth of April.**

Together,
**With the Articles of Agreement betweene
the Princes of the Union and the Lord
Marquis SPINOLA.**



AT AMPSTERDAM
Printed this present Moneth of April.
1621.

CERTAIN
LETTERS
DECLARING IN PART
THE PASSAGE OF AFFAIRES
IN THE PALATINATE,

from September to this present
Month of April.

Tragedy

With the Articles of Agreement between
the Princes of the Union and the Lord
Marquis of Saxe.



AT AMSTERDAM
Printed this present Month of April.
1681.

CERTAIN E LETTERS

declaring in part the passage of affaires

in the Palatinate, from Septemb.

to this present month of April.

Count *Henrie* of Nassaw with 36. companies of the States horse, assisted with 4000. Musquitiars out of Gulick conducted the Lord Generall Sir *Horatio Vere*.

On the 15. day of September wee drew neare to Coblens with a resolution to passe over the Rhine, and to goe to Frankford. The Towne of Coblins shewed vs their good will in shooting with Musquits at vs, but our farre distance kept vs from hurt, though some were hit with fowling bullets. The Prince *Henrie* notwithstanding commanded boates out of Coblens for our transport, threatening to burne their villages if they should refuse to send them. And so on the 16. and 17. daies of September wee passed the Rhine some two miles belowe Coblens, and taking our way through Nassaw towards Hannaw which lyeth on the North aboue Frankford, wee lodged both horse and foote the 21. and 22. day in two Dorps called vpper Marlow and nether Marlow. Wee had before sent 95. of our sicke men, among whom were Captaine *Rhee* and Captaine *Dexter* with some of our baggage from Coblens by boate to Brackrack, where they arriued the 21. of September, being thursday, and the 22. they together with the Towne were taken by such as *Spinola* sent thither, and there they yet remaine till their ransome be payd (which is now in handling) all saue two or three that are dead, and three that were disarmed and stript, brake away, and brought vs this newes to Wormes.

While we came to nether Marlow Count *Henrie Vandenbergen* drew all the enemies horse out of the campe at Oppenheim and 4000. foote with some artillery, with intent to crosse the Maine betwixt Ments and Frankford

to surprise vs the same night of our arrival there, whither we came tired with a long march and hunger, not doubting any such attempt. God only saved vs at this time from the enemy. For the enemy having passed all his horse at a foord, and drawing out his munition and foote, was suddenly recalled by *Spinola*, being himselfe present at the drowning of some of his foote, caried away by the force of the streame, and some of his munition.

Wee marched from neether Marlow on Saturday the 23, And on Sunday the 24. we marched to the Maine side, neerer Hannaw then Frankford, and passed the riuer, the horse and waggons over the foords, and some foote, the rest by boates, and lodging in a dorpe, had two false alarmes of *Spinola* his approach, which our men tooke with excellent silence and courage.

The next day we marched almost 20. English miles, and got Vinstall a Towne in safetie from Cammissados, by which diligence *Spinola* who sent to interrupt vs, fell behinde our Rere; bus by this long march many of our men became weary and sick, who being left there, haue since gotten to vs as they recovered. Wee sent to Heidelberg for their recovery. God shewing vs this mercy, that few of our men doe die, though many fall sick; whereas of *Spinola* his armie doe every day as is thought 60. die a day. From Vinstall we rose on Tuesday, and quartered in a dorpe, from whence the next day wee got into the straightes and mountaines of the Pallatinate, and lodged at Bensherie, about eight miles from Wormes on the North. Thus in a moneth space our iourney to the Pallatinate was ended; in all which time wee had faire weather, and not so much as one houres raine. Viduals in the Bishopricks of Ments, Tryer and Cullen were by the command of the Bishops, as was discovered, kept from vs what they could, though wee offered to pay and did pay for what they sold vnto vs: but as necessitie made new lawes vnto ourmen, so the prouidence of God watched ouer vs, that sometime their swine and their cattell came out of the woods into our

quar-

quarters, and at one time of our great neede came 500. sheepe out of the iurisdiction of Ments, from the wood thereof, when our men with a long march and want of meate were almost discouraged: with this we feasted at nether Marlow, where we should haue beene slaine, being by the enemies appointed as sheepe to the slaughter. At Benstrie we rested till Saturday to repaire our selues and our armes, where on Saturday the 30. of September wee marched and lay within two miles of Wormes, vnto which we marched on Sunday, the Princes of the Vnion viewing vs twice in those two dayes march, with great content, the people with new hopes, and so lay at the Doirp called Hohenheim about 7. miles from the enemies camp at Openheim, and nere to the quarter of our friends, on the West side of Wormes.

From Hohenheim we marched the third of October towards Altzen, and lodged that night within two miles and a halfe of that Towne into which *Spinola* had put 200. horse and 1800. foote, and some artillery, and an old Commander called *Bellanzoon* to secure it, and had also fortified the towne, but especially the Castle. The purpose of the Princes was to take this towne againe, to which end their armie, all saue 4000. foote and 1800. horse left to command Wormes, were drawne nere to it, the English nearest of the foote.

But on Wednesday morning the Princes sate in counsell, and by Count *Henry* aduised rather to turne backe to Openheim to braue their enemy, then to hazard there their foote in so cold a time, for the regaining of a towne so well manned, which being got, must either be left againe with scorn to vs at our departure, or kept with a stronger garrison then might be spared. Hereupon we rose to goe towards the enemy; a bruit being first spread amongst vs, that *Spinola* was marching towards Wormes, which made our men rise with readinesse and without dispute why they went not to Altzen.

By this aduice giuen by Prince *Henric*, and seconded

by the Lord Generall *Urra*, wee escaped a snare our selues,
and had cast it vnawares on our enemies neckes, though
wee made no great advantage of it : for *Spinola* supposing
vs busied about Altzen, marched towards Altzen with his
whole armie, hoping to surprise the foote before they
could be intrenched, the very night after their comming
thither, which could not haue beene auoided, our horse be-
ing dispersed as they must. Thus God brake that snare,
and deliuered vs. The same day wee marched towards the
enemies campe, not of knowledge or purpose to meete
him, but onely to braue him and prouoke him to fight,
which was supposed he would refuse. About noone came
word that *Spinola* was marching towards vs, which put
so much life into our noble Generall as I neuer saw in him
before, and generally in all our troupes, for wee marched
in Battallion, the English in the Van next after the guard
of the Princes, the Dutch foote next after ours, who with
ours made vp the number of 6200 foote. About halfe an
houre past two wee came in sight of some of our enemies
troupes, and perceiued some skirmishing in a bottome,
in which wee after heard of foure of our horse and two of
our men shot, but wee did not know what dammage they
did. On wee marched; but *Spinola* rewarding him very
royally that brought him the newes of our marching,
smiting his stick on the ground, saying, *Battalio, Battalio*,
yet vpon view of our comming vpon him, and of the num-
ber of our horse, which were one third part more then
his, as his foote was almost a third more then ours, hee
drew backe almost two miles, and within two of Open-
heim placed himselfe in Batalio horse and foot vpon a hill,
whither by reason of a deepe valley wee could not ap-
proach but by one passage of but a reasonable width, in
which hee planted his artillery, which that wee might
know to bee there, was discharged eight times at a corner
of horse that lay vnder a wood, and slue a dog, or else did
not hurt. Right against this of his we planted our artillery
on another hil, embatteld our horse, drew our foote into
the

the valley before it, where the Dutch guard pleased to give our English leave to take the Van : by this time it was 3 of the clocke; and thus we stood at a mile and a halfe distance facing one the other, still expecting order to charge, till the night and the newes of an impassable way tooke off our hopes. There also tooke I vpon mee to goe to the heads of our English troupes, to euery deuision apart, to incourage them, which they receiued with much affection, and generally shewed the brauest resolution to fight that could be scene or wished of men. It was the hand of God that did strangely disappoint vs of that worke, by which if it had succeeded, this poore afflicted people might haue beene relieved, and the war in a manner ended in one day, or at the least Openheim and the bridge might haue beene taken, yea, without stroke of battell, if we had but put our armie betwixt *Spinola* and it, which was moued by some, but not followed. Count *Henric* and Generall *Vere* as loth to ouergage their horse too farre, and distrustfull of the foote, being most High Dutch, and vnexperienced, though well disabled. The Princes of the vnion which had lycn about Openheim, remembred not the passage in time, till the aduantage was lost. The night came on, at the approach whereof *Spinola* was retired without sound of drum or Trumpet, and shouted for ioy when they had thus escaped; and leauing vs in the field all night, returned to his quarter, neuer (I suppose) more glad of any escape, which hath rather taken from his glorie, then added to ours. It is true, that when we came after the day to discover our possibilities, we are much more ready to censure our greatest Commanders for that oversight of aduantage, then to acknowledge their foresight for our preservation.

The opinion is, that except the Princes foote bee reinforced by more English, of whom they haue a great opinion, the Princes will hardly giue battell to the enemies, and consequently the poore people be eaten vp as well of their friends as enemies.

The Townes which *Spinola* hath taken are of no strength,
and

and yeelded without any stroke, also did also some strong
forts possessed by the Boores, whom the very name of a
souldier conquered. In the meane time God pursueth our
enemies with morrall sicknesse, and iudging them fit to bee
punished, but not by vs : nor doe I maruell at this our out-
rage considered; for euen we that in respect of the cause
fight for God, doe in our behauiour fight against him, I
speake not of all, but of many of our troupes, who doe
pleade greater abuses in other in stead of their owne ver-
tues, and reckon some deboytes to their callings, which
onely spring from their owne personall wildnesse.

Since the fourth of October, wee haue twice remoued,
and now lye at Nitersein betweene Wormes and Frankin-
dal, yncertaine whether wee shall be called to businesse or
garrison. On the morrow after our returne, some went to
Arwen, the place where our enemies stood, and there found
some 7. or 8. Italians and 26. Spanish women, which Cap-
taine *Proud* tooke there prisoners. The same morning *Spinola*
sent certaine troupes of horse to obserue our rising,
whereof 600. were charged by the Duke of Brundswicke,
and Sir *William Dalsford* with 300. of our horse, who also
cut off and tooke six of the enemies.

Frankindale, Ianuary 9. 1620.

CONCERNING the late lamentable defeature of the King
of Bohemia his armie, I suppose you haue heard e-
nough, perhaps more then truth. The losse of men was
little, for on both sides there fell not about 22. hundred,
insomuch as some did blame the cowardize of our partie,
which others called trecherie. The losse of honour, mu-
nition, of treasure and baggage was great, but the losse of
the Kingdome much greater, which except one place of
strength, is said to be reuoluted to the stronger party, though
of that so ill intreated, as if occasion were, they would
quickly shew to whom their hearts were subiect, even the
Romish

Romish part is selfe.

The King (and Queene great with child) having received the oath of Allegiance from those of Silecia, and promise of their vntermost assistance, as being firme in their Religion, haue retired themselves into the country of Brandenburg, together with the Prince of Anhaule, and there both of them (the Queene especially) do make all commers to be witnesles of their singular moderation, patience, deuotion, and confidence in God. And this I would haue you to belecue, that the world in many ages did hardly see such a paire of that ranke, and surely this tribulation shall do them good.

A report was spread in these parts, that the Queene was dead in childbed a moneth since, but I spake with one that came from her presence within these nine dayes, and and left her in good health, and daily expectation of deliverance, which God grant, and I trust we shall heare well.

Bethlem Gabor beheaded the Generall, and some other officers of those forces he sent into Bohemia as soone as they returned into Hungaria, for their cowardly running away; and threatned that if hereafter any of his made the like fault, he would raze out their posteritie: those troupes were 10000.

VVe say without variance, that he prepares to aide the King of Bohemia with 30000 men, which hee may the better do, because the Polanders which found him worke at home, haue bin lately broken by the arme of the Turks and Tartarians, which lately slaughtering 20000 of them, haue succeeded farre into that kingdome, and are like to possesse it. A remedy worse then the disease.

There is much speech here of the King of Denmarke his purpose to shew himselfe in person, and with an army for the King of Bohemia, and some hopes they haue that England will help to repaire that losse, of which the world makes it too blame, whiles the treatie of peace foreslowed some helpes for it, and shadowed the resolution of the enemies; but this perhaps is but a part of that libertie which

men take to iudge of colours by candle-light.
- Before that late battell by Prague was fought, one *Pratorius* Minister of Adorpe in the Palatinate called *Freshien*, addrested himselfe to the Kings Councell at Heidelberg, and perswaded them to hasten a Poste to the King, to wish him to hie for himselfe, for within eight dayes Prague should be taken, (which indeed fell out) adding that the King in or before 1623. should with an army recover that kingdome, and be made Emperour. Of the latter men thinke the more, because the former fell out so right.

In the Palatinate the distresse is great, and greatned by feare that the Emperours forces left in Bohemia will make their way through the upper Palatinate vnto *Spanola* in the lower, and (if *Bethlem Gabor* diuert them not by inuasion of Bohemia or Austria, it is probable.)

The Bishop of Tryer hath reedified a fort vpon the Rhine beyond Tryer, which the King of Bohemia had some foure yeares since suddenly in one night surprised. This is now finished, and furnished with 3000 men and sixteene peeces of Ordinance, and lyes fit to cut off all succours which might from thole parts come to vs, or to be a bridge for the enemy into that part of the Palatinate which lieth on the East side of the Rhine, and is yet vntouched.

Count *Iohn* of Nassaw who commanded the natives of this countrey and the trained Boores, is censured for suffering this worke, but he dischargeth himselfe on the Princes of the Vnion, in that he did weekly aduertise them of it; therefore the people do blame and boldly call their fidelitie into question, not considering that if they had sent forces conuenient to stop that worke, they should haue exposed the Citie of Wormes, Frankindale, and other townes neare the enemy, to apparent danger, their army being weake enough to encounter the enemy when it was all together.

The Dorpes are miserably taxed and forraged by the enemy,

enemy, and almost as much by their owne horse, whose outrages haue darkened those of our troupes, and gotten vs reputation.

Our troupes haue bin very disorderly and vile in villages and quarrelling amongst themselves, and chiefly in swearing and drunkenness, against which the noble General and some of his Officers and my selfe in my place haue made what resistance we could, my selfe with some danger; and though we haue not bin able to stena the current, yet haue we by Gods mercie much preuailed of late: so we labour with much griefe and some hope. Pray for vs, and for me.

God hath also set vpon vs, for about 300 of ours are dead of a contagious Feuer, which as our wine and drunkenness thereby abounded, did increase both in quantitie of infection and mortalitie of disease, and on some persons by botches and spots appeared to be the Plague. Those which by example or tolleration of their Captains were most notorious, haue borne this stroke in proportion; among whom this also fell out, that some of the first disordered with drinke, fell euen then into madness with their sickness, which euen arrested them, and neuer left them till they died; which being obserued, and by my selfe publikly prest, caused some to haste from vs into England with their saules on their backs, and some others by Gods mercie do feare and refraine.

This rod of God is in a manner remoued, for few fall sicke of late, and of them scarce one dieth; yet haue we not bin smitten as our enemies, for of them we heare of certaine, that 10000 are wasted, and most by sickness.

Three thousand of *Spinolles* men lately returned into Flanders, being those which were last sent vpon Count *Henries* coming and ours: they in their returne summoned *Fryburg* an Imperiall Citie (as *Itake* in *Nassaw*) took it by composition, and after (contrary to promise) carried thence fiftie peeces of artillery and great store of corne downe the *Rhine*, which caused them of *Frankford* to

abhor the rendering of the Ciske into their enemies hands to which they were before inclined. How good is he that drawes good out of euill?

Our troupes neuer came to blowes, but are eager of it beyond all belife, and now by daily experience well brought to know their weapons. Of their valour the Country takes generall notice, and namely of their defending thirtie of them, an open Dorpe from the forraging of 200 horse of their owne partie, wherein the English repulsed them stoutly, and made them retire with losse. Oh if God would giue vs more to feare him, how would he honour vs? By this you see what need I haue of many prayers, and this poore people also: and how it concernes our nation to yeeld what comfort they can to this afflicted state and Church, to which God enlarge all mens hearts.

Frankindale, January 29. 1620.

Since our coming *Spinola* hath bin stopped, and himself three feuerall times bin forced rather to retraite then ioyne battell with vs: so far hath God blessed our small roupes, and made them defenders, though not deliuerers of the Palatinate. And though our troupes by that mortalitie we had, and by the departure and running away of many, were much lessened, yet are they filled vp with such, as from vnder Coronell *Gray* and others haue come to vs out of Bohemia, so as with Officers and all, wee are not lesse then 2000 men, who being exercised with the vse of their armes, will be vnto vs twice themselves, if God will vse them. You haue a contrary opinion of vs in England, but this I say is true.

The Princes of the Vnion are wonderfully cheared with the mony & message which his Maiestie sent them by Sir *Albertus Mourton*, and are now drawing toward Holbrun, where their diet is appointed on the 28 of this Moneth to consult of further courses.

Some

Some conceit they haue of peace, but besides our Kings, mediation for it, I heare not of any ground they haue vnlesse the working of their desires, which you know produceth oftentimes the fume of false hope, no hope indeed.

In Bohemia Count Maunsfield hath taken some small Townes, and assured some others to the King; and Prague it selfe is so weary of their curbe, that if any meane succor be sent them, it is probable they will, it is certaine they desire to shake it off.

The King and Queene of Bohemia do beare their afflictions with such patience & piety, as haue added more true honour to them then victory could haue done; and makes me hope that God will in his time lift them vp againe, to the astonishment of their enemies, and ioy of his people. From them lately came a command for a solemne day of fasting and prayer, besides their monethly bid dayes, and daily Church-prayers, which was accordingly performed January the 14.

The Queene was brought to bed of a yong Prince the sixt of Ianuary, and baptized the eight of Ianuary, 1620. his name is *Mauricius*.

Bucquoy is past through Moravia without resistance, and is as they say resisted by *Betlem Gabor* in Hungaria.

For repressing of swearing in our armie, our worthy Generall hath caused memorable punishments to be executed on them, as boring through the tongue, the Strapado, and banishment.

Your louing friend,

I. B.

Frankindale the 26 of February, 1620.

BY letters written the 29. of Ianuary last, I hope you vnderstand ere this how things then stood in the Palatinate.

About that time the Printes of the Vnion met at Helbrun in the Dukedome of Wittenberg, where they yet remaine in consultation, and amongst them the Margraue of Ausburg, Generall of all their forces in the Palatinate, and some other chiefe Officers, Count *Solms* being left to commaund in chiefe at Wormes in their absence. *Spinola* taking the aduantage hereof, did with some of his troupes assault in the night a walled Dorpe called West Ouen some fise English miles from Wormes, and did the next day about noone take it, and in it 300 foote souldiers there quartered and thirtie horse, with losse of 50 of his men. The souldiers spoiled of their armes, were the next day put to their choise, of returning to the Printes, or seruing the enemy. The one halfe returned, the other reuolted. This was done the fift of February, at which time the towne was put to ransome of 10000. Count *Solms* tooke the alarme, and drew out the horse troupes, when all was done: so he onely ouertooke and tooke some sixe of their straggling horse prisoners. Vpon this occasion the Margraue of Ausburg was suddenly recalled to Wormes, but after few dayes went againe to Helbrun, and in his stead came the Marquis of Bauden, who lies now at Wormes full of the gout, but a valiant Prince.

On the 23 of February the foresaid towne of West Ouen and East Ouen by it were both burnt to the ground, being each of them bigger then Bromingham, by command of the Marquis, vpon intelligence that the enemy had designed to lodge his men, and there to watch his opportunitie of assailing Wormes or Frankindale, which he might from thence haue done in three houres march.

This thing though necessarily done for the safetie of the rest, yet hath brought a maruellous feare vpon this people: euery man either pittying the misery of those many ruined inhabitants, or fearing that his owne turne is not farre off to be vndone.

We haue had many alarmes, and haue bin drawne out of our garrison sundry times, but to no vse, onely our troupes

troupes haue had the oportunitie of shewing their alacritie and willingnesse to fight, which is admired of this people.

Count *John* of Nassaw: who commanded the natives of the Palatinate, being threatned with the losse of his owne country, vnlesse he would quit his seruice, hath now withdrawn himselfe; and left his name to construction.

It is much feared that the Princes will provide for their owne peace, and abandon this poore countrey, which is like to be left vpon the mercifull hand of God, who is able to deliuer them, and in his good time wil do it, though we yet see not the meanes.

Meane while in Bohemia Count Mansfield hath rifled much, and taken sundry townes, and is like enough to recouer Prague, if he had but meanes enough to pay his men, which he vtterly wants.

Coronell *Grays* regiment being reduced to 300, was lately besieged in a towne of Bohemia, and did in three assaults repulse the enemy brauely.

In Moravia *Bucquoy* his forces haue lately receiued two great overthrowes by Count de Turn assisted with *Bethlem Gabors* troupes, in which the Imperialists are said to haue lost 27 or 28 Ensignes.

The Emperour hath put out the Banne against the King of Bohemia, the Prince of Anhalt, the Marquis of Brandenburg, and all the Kings assistants.

Our troupes continue 2000. by the supplies wee haue met withall, and are much better disciplined and ordered then they were before, and some there are whom God I trust hath effectually called by his word and rod vnto true grace.

Our noble Generall (thanked be God) is in good health, and growes in all goodnesse, &c.

Thus beseeching God to blesse you with all yours, and praying you to stirre vp all the prayers you can for the distressed people of God here, and euen for our troupes, and for me, that I may do the great worke of God faithfully and

and fruitfully in this employment, I take my leaue, and re-
maine

*Yours, much bound and much affectioned
to you, I. B.*

Frankindale, 31 of March 1621.

Sir, I receiued your second letters the 23 of March, and
thanke you heartily for them. Newes out of any farre
country brings some delight, how much more out of a
mans owne country, when he is farre from it, and specially
when it is all very good, or not very ill. From hence I shal
not be able by exchange to make retribution to you, nor
because I am vnwilling to do it but because the exchange
goes so low at the present. But take it as it is.

We yet are and haue bin a moneth in treatie of truce for
six weekes. This day the Margraue of Ausberg and *Spinola*,
with the Bishop of Ments and Count de Ormstat
(which two last haue bin interposers for peace) do meet
at Ormstat, a dayes iourney from Wormes, to finish this
Treatie, in cessation (as is hoped) from armes for two
moneths: vpon which, *Spinola*, with most of his, will look
back, not so much for loue of Flanders, as for feare of the
States army now drawing forth.

The French King hath lately encouraged the Princes
to hold their vnion, with promise of aid; whether really,
as ieaious of the 'Austrian greatnesse, or *more maiorum*
that with lesse distaste of these Princes hee may afflict his
of the Religion, *pendre le temps*.

Beshl. Gabor is said to be off his treatie with the Empe-
rour by the Venetians perswasions, and in armes vpon
the renolters of Morauia wth 30000 men.

From the Kings of Denmarke and Sweden, and the
Duke of Brunswick and Haunce townes, 30000 men are
in readinesse, if not already in their march, for the Kings
aid; but whether here or in Bohemia, is yet vnknowne to

vs, because both wayes reported.

Count Mansfield growes daily in strength, and hath recovered the seven peeces of Cannon lost by Prague. The great Turke is expected in Polonia this Summer in person with 300000. Al which things wil in likelihod moue the Emperiall partie to take thanks for giuing that peace in the Palatinate, which they might better haue giuen thanks to take: if that point had been stood vpon. But in appearance God will giue this poore and good people peace, which shall be to them the best. And blessed be the peace-makers. This being all that I haue for the present, I commend you Sir to the protection and blessing of God our Father, and remaine

Your loving brother and friend,

I. B.



Articles of Agreement, by the mediation of the Lords the Princes the Elector of Ments and *Lodowick* the Lantgraue of Haffia, and concluded betwixt the Lord Marquis *Spinola* Captaine Generall of the armie of the Emperours Maiestie in the Pallatinate on the one part, and the Lord *Ioachim Ernest* of Ausburg Generall of the armie of the Euangelik Vnion, and *Iohn Frederick* Duke of Wittemberg, as wel for themselves as other Princes and States vnited on the other part.

First of all it is agreed betwixt the said Princes and States henceforth wholly to forbear all hostilitie betwixt the, so as the said Princes & States of the Vnio and their army shall at no hand from henceforth impeach the Lord Marquis *Spinola*, nor his forces or places which be in his power, nor any other comprised in this treatie, or their lands or dominions: neither shall assist *Frederick* the Palatine with mony, men, or by any other meanes directly or indirectly by themselves or by others meanes: and shall not proroge their vnion formerly made, neither in fauour of *Frederick* the Palatine, nor against the Emperiall Maiesty make a new one, but before the expiration of the terme of the Vnion, that is to say, the 14 day of May next coming, all their forces as well private as common shall draw off out of the Pallatinate or other place seased on for defence of the Pallatinate, and cause the same to depart, and shall continue themselves faithfull and obedient Princes and States to the Emperours Maiestie, as they haue often before this time professed to do.

On the other side the Lord Marquis *Spinola* shall from henceforth attempt no hostile thing against the Lords and States vnited, their persons, souldiers, officials, subiects, castles, cities and lands, neither by pillages, exactions, excursions, nor by any other meanes.

And

And in this Agreement are comprehended as well those mentioned in the concord of Vimes as other Electors, Princes, States and Nobles of the Empire, whether of the Catholick or Euangelick Religion, yet so that the parties aforesaid meane not in this place to determine any thing concerning the land of Iulier.

And as concerning the Palatine *Frederick* (whom the things forespoken touch not) the said Lord Marquis *Spinola*, at the request of the King of Great Brittain, hath promised from henceforth vntill the foresaid terme of the 14 of May, not to proceed in the execution of the Pallatinate, to him committed, but for so long to suspend the execution, yet on the conditiō, that the Princes of the Vnion shall provide so, that the proper forces of the said Palatine, whether being in the said Palatinate or the bordering places, practise no hostilitie against the said Marquis *Spinola* nor his armie, or the places which he hath taken, or others the loyall States of the Empire, their ministers or subiects.

And to the end that the neighbour Princes and States, and their subiects and others resiant in their territories, may not be grieved or indammaged by the souldiers of either partie, the aforesaid Chiefs of both armies haue promised seriously and faithfully to procure that all excursions, pillages, and other annoyances in their territories and prouinces shall be wholly restrained and forborne, and safetie of the wayes and trafficke aduanced.

For the better assurance of all which promises, they often forenamed Princes of both parties, together with the Princes Intervenneng haue confirmed this same with their hands and seales; and Marquis *Spinola* shall with all speed procure that the same shall be ratified by the sacred Imperiall Maiestie and the Lord Archduke *Albertus*.

Acted at Ments the 12 of April 1621. Ambr. Spinola, Io. Ep. of Ments, Lod. Landgr. of Haffia, Io. arch. Ernest Marg. of Ausburg, Ioh. Duke of Wirtemberg.

FINIS.